

15. "Разрушители мифов" пытались доказать, что американцы были на Луне, но результат получился противоположный.

5-6 minutes

The actors from "Mythbusters" (Mythbusters) in one of the episodes tried to prove to all doubters that the Americans were still on the moon, landed there. To this end, the "destroyers" conducted several experiments, dedicating the 104th series to this topic. One of the experiments concerned jumping on the moon. According to theoretical calculations, with lunar gravity, an astronaut can jump about one and a half meters in height. Neil Armstrong said, *"I did some fairly high jumps," said Armstrong*. [He reported](#) that he was able to jump to the third rung of the lunar module ladder, which he estimated was five or six feet from the lunar surface. (*Neil Armstrong reported that he was able to jump to the third step of the lunar module ladder, which he estimated to be five or six feet from the lunar surface.*) [Reports11b, 89].

5-6 feet above the surface is about 150-180 cm tall. However, telling tales about fabulously high jumps is not to roll bags. NASA showed nothing of the kind. What we see in the videos is the usual 10-15 cm earth bouncing. NASA in the description for two photos of the Apollo 16 mission (AS16-113-18339) names the heights of 42 and 34 cm.

The highest jump that the Americans filmed during 6 expeditions to the moon, and showed to all mankind, was in the series "Apollo 16". But at the same time, the legs of one astronaut were hidden by the rover, which gave the impression that he was jumping up there on a trampoline, and at the same time he was still being pulled up on the cable. The second astronaut was half blocked by the rover during the jump.

First, the first "astronaut", holding on to the rover with his right hand, jumped 4 times. It can be seen that, due to the trampoline, the amplitude of the jumps is increasing and increasing. Then he stopped and took a step forward. I already wanted to take the second step towards the camera, but suddenly at that moment he was pulled up again, and pulled back. Commentators call these jumps "ridiculous" also because at the end of the jumps, another "astronaut" falls on his back on purpose, with his life support knapsack down.



Jumping from behind the Apollo 16 rover.

But even discussing more modest "moon" jumps in height, skeptics continued to argue that there were some "techniques" here too: firstly, to get a smooth jump (like on the Moon), the movement was slowed down with the help of high-speed shooting (called "slow motion", "slow motion"), and secondly, the actor-astronaut was hung on the circus lounge and pulled up at the moment of the jump.

And so, in order to prove to skeptics that "moon jumps" are unique in movement and their "springiness" cannot be repeated in terrestrial conditions, a suspension was erected in the film studio, one of the "destroyers" was attached to a rope and asked to jump, as in the famous video from the mission Apollo 16 ["A jumping astronaut salutes the US flag . "](#)



"Mythbusters" are preparing to repeat the "moon" jumps.



Mythbusters are testing the lounge version.

As in the NASA video, two jumps upward with raising the right hand were also filmed.

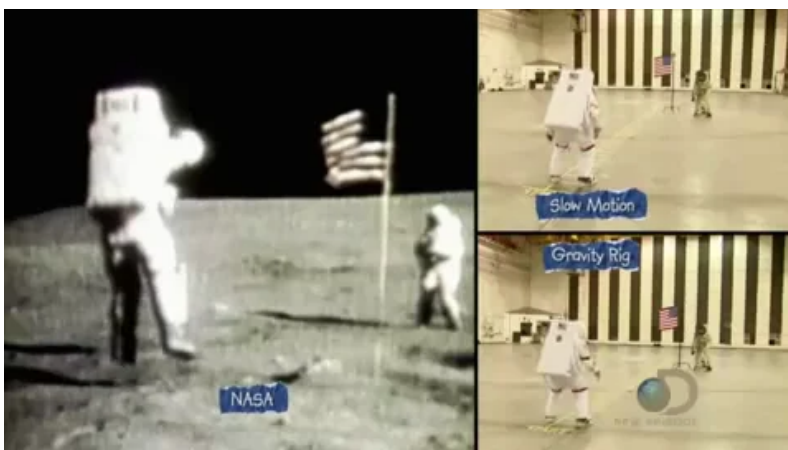
At the same time, in order to check the version of skeptics that these were ordinary jumps on Earth, filmed with slow motion mode, they slowed down the speed of the display by 2 times (by doubling the shooting frequency).



Mythbusters compare jumping.



For comparison, a video made by NASA is taken.



The main conclusion of the "myth destroyers" is that it is impossible to imitate "moon jumps" in terrestrial conditions. We watched this video and realized that the "mythbusters" are deceiving the audience. They changed the speed by 2 times. But...

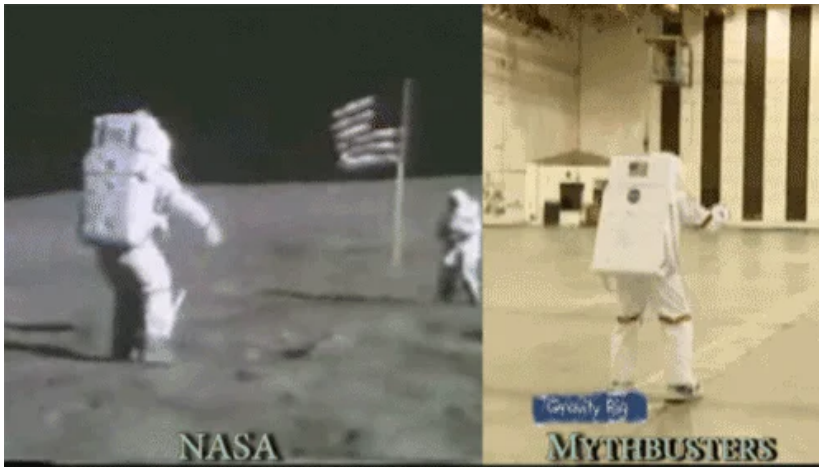
Taking into account the magnitude of free acceleration on the Earth and on the Moon, **the shooting speed** should be increased **not 2 times** , as stated in the plot, but **two and a half times** .

Free fall acceleration on Earth: 9.8 m/s^2 , on the Moon - 6 times less: 1.62 m/s^2 . Then the change in speed

should be equal to the square root of the ratio $9.8 / 1.62$. This will be 2.46. In other words, the slowdown of the jump speed had to be done 2.5 times.

We took their video and immediately corrected the defect of the "destroyers" - slightly slowed down the speed of their jump. And ...

Now see for yourself - is it possible to simulate "moon jumping" in the pavilion?



Comparison of NASA jumps and mythbusters.

"Destroyers" jump even higher than astronauts supposedly on the moon! Why do skeptics believe that NASA used a rope (lounge) to shoot the jump of an actor portraying an astronaut? See how the sand falls from the astronaut's feet - it falls down too quickly. At the top of the jump, the actor in the spacesuit is held with a rope longer than usual, and the sand has time to settle to the ground. And, of course, to get a smooth jump, the whole action is slowed down by 2.5 times by shooting at an increased frequency.

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Cameraman L. Konovalov was with you.



On the set of a film about the Great Patriotic War in the White Sea. Film strip 70 mm wide (widescreen). I'm on the right here.

Until next time!